

§21.51

this chapter to comply with any of those instructions.

[Amdt. No. 21-23, 33 FR 14105, Sept. 18, 1968, as amended by Amdt. No 21-51, 45 FR 60170, Sept. 11, 1980; Amdt. 21-60, 52 FR 8042, Mar. 13, 1987; Amdt. No. 21-90, 72 FR 63404, Nov. 8, 2007]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By Amdt. 21-92, 74 FR 53386, Oct. 16, 2009, §21.50 was amended by revising paragraph (b) and adding paragraph (c), effective Apr. 14, 2010. For the convenience of the user, the added and revised text is set forth as follows:

§21.50 Instructions for continued airworthiness and manufacturer's maintenance manuals having airworthiness limitations sections.

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(b) The holder of a design approval, including either the type certificate or supplemental type certificate for an aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller for which application was made after January 28, 1981, must furnish at least one set of complete Instructions for Continued Airworthiness to the owner of each type aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller upon its delivery, or upon issuance of the first standard airworthiness certificate for the affected aircraft, whichever occurs later. The Instructions must be prepared in accordance with §23.1529, §25.1529, §25.1729, §27.1529, §29.1529, §31.82, §33.4, §35.4, or part 26 of this subchapter, or as specified in the applicable airworthiness criteria for special classes of aircraft defined in §21.17(b), as applicable. If the holder of a design approval chooses to designate parts as commercial, it must include in the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness a list of commercial parts submitted in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section. Thereafter, the holder of a design approval must make those instructions available to any other person required by this chapter to comply with any of the terms of those instructions. In addition, changes to the Instructions for Continued Airworthiness shall be made available to any person required by this chapter to comply with any of those instructions.

(c) To designate commercial parts, the holder of a design approval, in a manner acceptable to the FAA, must submit:

(1) A Commercial Parts List;

(2) Data for each part on the List showing that:

(i) The failure of the commercial part, as installed in the product, would not degrade the level of safety of the product; and

(ii) The part is produced only under the commercial part manufacturer's specification and marked only with the commercial part manufacturer's markings; and

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(3) Any other data necessary for the FAA to approve the List.

§21.51 Duration.

A type certificate is effective until surrendered, suspended, revoked, or a termination date is otherwise established by the Administrator.

§21.53 Statement of conformity.

(a) Each applicant must submit a statement of conformity (FAA Form 317) to the Administrator for each aircraft engine and propeller presented to the Administrator for type certification. This statement of conformity must include a statement that the aircraft engine or propeller conforms to the type design therefor.

(b) Each applicant must submit a statement of conformity to the Administrator for each aircraft or part thereof presented to the Administrator for tests. This statement of conformity must include a statement that the applicant has complied with §21.33(a) (unless otherwise authorized under that paragraph).

[Amdt. 21-17, 32 FR 14926, Oct. 28, 1967]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: By Amdt. 21-92, 74 FR 53386, Oct. 16, 2009, §21.53 was amended by revising paragraph (a), effective Apr. 14, 2010. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§21.53 Statement of conformity.

(a) Each applicant must provide, in a form and manner acceptable to the FAA, a statement that each aircraft engine or propeller presented for type certification conforms to its type design.

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§21.55 Responsibility of type certificate holders to provide written licensing agreements.

A type certificate holder who allows a person to use the type certificate to manufacture a new aircraft, aircraft engine, or propeller must provide that person with a written licensing agreement acceptable to the FAA.

[Doc. No. FAA-2003-14825, 71 FR 52258, Sept. 1, 2006]